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APPLICATION NO. FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/698,171	10/31/2003	Gary Howard	CEO-001.03 9909			
25181	25181 7590 09/11/2006			EXAMINER		
FOLEY HO		HOLMES, MICHAEL B				
155 SEAPO	ROUP, WORLD TRADE RT BLVD	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
BOSTON, N	MA 02110	2121				
			DATE MAILED: 09/11/2006			

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Applicati	on No.	Applicant(s)				
Office Action Summary		10/698,1	•	HOWARD ET AL.				
		Examine	r	Art Unit				
		Michael E	. Holmes	2121				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication Reply	on appears on th	e cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	ldress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE (3) MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).								
Status								
1)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on	17 July 2006						
	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
′=	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is							
-,	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims								
4)⊠	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-15</u> is/are pending in the application.							
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Claim(s) 1-15 is/are rejected.							
-	Claim(s) <u>1-75</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
	☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
			oqu					
Application Papers								
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.								
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.								
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).								
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
	nder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachment	(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)								
	e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-94 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/5		Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa		L152)			
	No(s)/Mail Date	30100)	6) Other:	жен дүрвешин (РТС	r-132)			

Application/Control Number: 10/698,171

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Examiner's Detailed Office Action

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

- 1. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:
 - Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture; or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.
- 2. The invention as disclosed in claims 1-15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 as being non-statutory subject matter.
- 3. Claims 1-15 appears to be directed to an abstract idea rather than a practical application of an abstract idea which would produce a "useful, concrete or tangible results." Specifically, the claims involves a method and system which begins by generating inputting a first data element into a first data classifier, operating the first data classifier, inputting the classification outputs into a rule inducer, operating the rule inducer to explain the relationships. However, the method and system as claimed fails to provide a practical application and is insufficient to establish a real world "tangible" result.
- 4. In addition to the aforementioned deficiency, claims 7-11 have one additional problem.

 Claims 7-11 constitute software modules devoid of any apparent hardware, and therefore are

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computer programs e.g., functional descriptive material. Moreover, since the computer programs are not embodied on an appropriate computer-readable storage medium. They are not patent eligible subject matter in accordance with *In re Warmerdam*, 31 USPQ2d, 1354.

5. Devoid of such, applicant's claimed invention is an abstract idea e.g., a computational model or a mathematical manipulation of a function or equation. A process that merely manipulates an abstract idea or performs a purely mathematical algorithm is non-statutory despite the fact that it might inherently have some usefulness. *see In re Sarkar*, 588 F.2d at 1335, 200 USPQ at 139, wherein the court explained why this approach must be followed:

No mathematical equation can be used, as a practical matter, without establishing and substituting values for the variables expressed therein. Substitution of values dictated by the formula has thus been viewed as a form of mathematical step. If the steps of gathering and substituting values were alone sufficient, every mathematical equation, formula, or algorithm having any practical use would be per se subject to patenting as a "process" under 101. Consideration of whether the substitution of specific values is enough to convert the disembodied ideas present in the formula into an embodiment of those ideas, or into an application of the formula, is foreclosed by the current state of the law.

6. A claim is limited to a practical application when the method or system, as claimed, produces a concrete, tangible and useful result; i.e., the method recites a step or act of producing something that is concrete, tangible and useful. See AT &T, 172 F.3d at 1358, 50 USPQ2d at 1452. See MPEP § 2106(IV) The claimed invention as a whole must accomplish a practical application. That is, it must produce a "useful, concrete and tangible result." State Street, 149 F.3d at 1373, 47 USPQ2d at 1601-02. Remember, the claims define the property rights provided by a patent, and thus require careful scrutiny. Therefore, it is not enough to set forth invention in the specification. The claims must also reflect the scope and breath of applicant's invention. In re Morris, 127 F.3d 1048, 1054-55, 44 USPQ2d 1023, 1027-28 (Fed. Cir. 1997). Limitations ap-

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pearing in the specification but not recited in the claim are not read into the claim. *In re Prater*, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-551 (CCPA 1969). The situation in this application appears to be more difficult since it does not appear that the practical application is contained within the specification.

7. Finally, claims 12-15 are considered to be directed to a processor program. As stated above, the program as claimed does not produce any tangible result that has a practical application. Merely manipulating data not tied to the real-world is not patent eligible subject matter, see In re Warmerdam, 31 USPO2d, 1354.

Correspondence Information

8. Any inquires concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Michael B. Holmes, who may be reached Monday through Friday, between 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. EST. or via telephone at (571) 272-3686 or facsimile transmission (571) 273-3686 or email Michael.holmesb@uspto.gov.

If you need to send an Official facsimile transmission, please send it to (703) 746-7239.

If attempts to reach the examiner are unsuccessful the Examiner's Supervisor, Anthony Knight, may be reached at (571) 272-3687.

Hand-delivered responses should be delivered to the Receptionist @ (Customer Service Window Randolph Building 401 Dulany Street Alexandria, VA 22313), located on the first floor of the south side of the Randolph Building.

Michael B. Holmes

Patent Examiner
Artificial Intelligence
Art Unit 2121

United States Department of Commerce Patent & Trademark Office

Friday, September 01, 2006

MBH